

Use the word banks to help you complete this worksheet as you watch the video.

1. The science of \_\_\_\_\_ analyzes clues to reconstruct past events.
2. One of the most important types of \_\_\_\_\_ is found at the tips of our fingers. \_\_\_\_\_ began over a century ago when scientists discovered that no two people have the same print.
3. Fingerprints are analyzed based on three patterns: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Experts distinguish any two prints by looking for tiny imperfections, such as \_\_\_\_\_ that end abruptly or ridges that split and form little \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The traditional method for recovering a print uses \_\_\_\_\_ and tape. The human touch leaves behind traces of \_\_\_\_\_ that the powder adheres to and is lifted by the tape. Today some investigators use \_\_\_\_\_ powder and a high intensity laser light to reveal fingerprints.
6. A carpet \_\_\_\_\_ may offer valuable clues by linking suspects to specific locations, such as a crime scene.
7. Investigators can make a mold of a \_\_\_\_\_ that to help them determine what type of tire it was and trace it to a suspect's vehicle.
8. Every cell in the human body contains DNA, which carries \_\_\_\_\_ information, and looks like a twisted ladder with a series of rungs. People usually leave behind some of their \_\_\_\_\_ at a crime scene and forensics scientists can gather and analyze DNA evidence. The DNA evidence may \_\_\_\_\_ a suspect to a crime or \_\_\_\_\_ that suspect altogether.
9. The FBI considers \_\_\_\_\_ to be its most valuable tool. Samples are stored in \_\_\_\_\_, which is a computer database that stores DNA information on suspects.

**Word Bank #1**

Arch  
Black Powder  
Cells  
CODIS  
DNA  
Dots  
Evidence  
Exclude  
Fiber  
Fingerprinting  
Fluorescent  
Forensics  
Genetic  
Link  
Loop  
Ridges  
Sweat  
Tire Track  
Whorl

10. Scientists can examine a painting to determine if it is real or a \_\_\_\_\_. Paint can be examined using a \_\_\_\_\_ to see if the pigments are from the correct time period. Brush \_\_\_\_\_ and details in the picture can also be examined.

11. \_\_\_\_\_ provide us with valuable insight into long lost cultures. People in ancient cultures often honored their dead through mummification by \_\_\_\_\_ the body, or treating it with preservatives. Scientists study the remains by examining human \_\_\_\_\_ to determine the age, sex, and diet of the person and even how that person died.

12. Investigators can sift through the ashes to determine if the \_\_\_\_\_ was an accident or crime. When someone sets a fire intentionally, it is called \_\_\_\_\_ and is often meant to destroy evidence of another crime. Gas \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to determine what type of accelerant was used. Experts can pull fingerprints from the soot and water, since the fire's \_\_\_\_\_ actually makes prints stick to many surfaces. Pieces of \_\_\_\_\_ can reveal if someone broke in before the fire or if the heat broke the glass.

**Word Bank #2**

Arson  
Bones  
Chromatography  
Embalming  
Fire  
Forgery  
Glass  
Intensity  
Microscope  
Mummies  
Strokes